

Regional Quarterly Report

GDP, personal income, and more...

By David G. Lenze

State personal income for 2017

State personal income growth accelerated in 42 states, including the four largest states—California, Florida, New York, and Texas—in 2017.¹ State personal income grew 4.4 percent on average in 2017, up from 2.6 percent in 2016 (table A). Inflation, as measured by the national price index for personal consumption expenditures, accelerated to 1.8 percent in 2017 from 1.1 percent in 2016. Across all states, personal income growth rates in 2017 ranged from -0.7 percent in North Dakota to 6.1 percent in Washington (table A).

Table A. Percent Change in Personal Income and Select Components by State

	2016						2017					
	Personal income	Compensation	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj	Dividends, interest, and rent	Personal current transfer receipts	Contributions for government social insurance	Personal income	Compensation	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj	Dividends, interest, and rent	Personal current transfer receipts	Contributions for government social insurance
United States	2.6	2.7	-0.3	2.8	3.5	2.9	4.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	2.9	4.7
Alabama	2.0	2.4	-4.0	2.1	2.4	1.8	4.1	3.7	11.3	4.2	3.4	4.0
Alaska	-2.0	-3.0	-6.4	1.8	-0.4	-3.1	2.0	0.0	7.9	3.8	4.6	1.0
Arizona	3.8	4.1	6.7	3.1	2.7	4.4	5.6	5.6	11.6	4.7	4.4	6.1
Arkansas	2.2	2.7	-9.0	2.0	3.8	0.9	3.8	3.8	4.5	5.5	2.1	3.1
California	4.0	4.2	2.9	4.3	3.5	4.2	4.6	6.0	4.6	4.8	-1.1	5.0
Colorado	1.9	3.0	-11.3	4.0	4.2	2.9	5.8	6.0	12.0	4.7	2.5	5.8
Connecticut	1.4	0.6	6.0	1.6	3.1	1.8	3.3	1.6	-0.5	5.1	1.7	2.3
Delaware	2.0	0.3	-0.9	1.9	4.3	0.7	4.1	4.4	-4.4	5.0	6.4	3.3
District of Columbia	4.1	3.6	8.7	0.9	7.2	3.4	4.7	4.0	8.6	4.6	1.6	4.1
Florida	3.7	4.2	3.7	2.6	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.8
Georgia	4.0	4.6	2.9	2.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	9.7	3.6	3.6	4.9
Hawaii	3.3	3.1	-0.1	4.5	3.7	2.3	3.7	3.4	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.9
Idaho	3.7	5.9	-6.0	4.0	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.6	2.4	5.4	4.5	6.1
Illinois	1.4	1.7	-1.0	2.0	0.7	1.6	3.0	3.4	-3.0	4.4	3.0	3.0
Indiana	3.4	3.9	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	4.1	4.6	1.6	5.0	3.0	4.0
Iowa	0.7	3.3	-19.2	3.2	2.6	4.2	2.0	3.0	-6.5	4.2	-0.4	2.9
Kansas	0.6	0.5	-6.9	2.7	3.4	-1.5	2.4	2.3	-0.1	4.0	2.3	2.6
Kentucky	1.5	2.3	-5.3	2.9	0.6	2.4	3.3	3.0	6.3	4.2	3.0	2.9
Louisiana	-0.3	-1.4	-12.1	2.1	6.5	-1.3	2.5	2.0	0.2	3.6	4.2	2.5
Maine	2.8	3.1	-0.5	3.3	2.5	2.2	4.2	3.9	7.1	4.8	3.5	4.3
Maryland	3.7	2.9	13.8	1.7	5.4	3.1	4.1	3.5	8.2	5.0	2.4	3.8
Massachusetts	3.1	2.7	8.1	2.2	4.4	3.5	4.3	5.0	6.3	4.4	1.4	5.1
Michigan	3.1	3.8	-0.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.5	4.2	6.0	4.0	0.6	4.0
Minnesota	2.3	3.5	-10.0	3.1	3.5	2.6	4.0	4.7	-0.2	4.5	3.2	4.3
Mississippi	1.9	2.3	-8.1	2.7	3.3	1.6	2.3	2.3	3.6	3.8	1.0	2.8
Missouri	2.1	1.2	5.4	2.4	2.9	2.3	3.6	3.5	3.1	5.1	2.5	3.1
Montana	2.0	1.9	-8.4	2.8	7.9	-1.1	4.2	4.1	-1.3	4.3	7.0	4.7
Nebraska	-0.8	2.8	-20.7	2.7	4.0	1.6	3.0	3.5	-1.2	4.2	3.9	4.7
Nevada	3.0	4.0	-12.9	3.5	5.4	3.8	5.8	5.1	19.7	4.8	4.4	3.8
New Hampshire	3.8	2.5	4.0	3.0	6.2	3.5	5.1	3.9	11.3	4.6	3.8	5.9
New Jersey	2.5	1.8	3.7	2.2	4.0	1.6	4.6	3.4	9.2	4.2	2.3	4.2
New Mexico	1.5	1.1	-3.2	2.3	2.4	0.1	2.4	2.3	6.1	3.6	0.1	1.6
New York	3.0	1.7	13.7	2.9	2.6	3.1	6.0	5.1	10.7	5.5	10.1	5.7
North Carolina	3.3	3.2	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	4.7	4.6	8.0	4.5	3.9	3.8
North Dakota	-1.6	-5.9	4.3	0.5	3.9	-4.8	-0.7	2.7	-29.1	4.1	2.0	3.7
Ohio	1.8	2.0	-2.5	2.7	2.5	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.8	2.5	5.7
Oklahoma	-4.4	-1.9	-27.4	1.0	3.4	-0.8	5.6	3.3	24.8	4.0	2.7	4.5
Oregon	4.8	5.2	7.5	4.7	3.0	4.9	5.2	5.5	11.6	4.6	2.6	7.5
Pennsylvania	2.3	0.9	4.3	1.9	5.3	2.0	3.9	4.0	7.9	5.2	0.5	5.3
Rhode Island	1.4	1.9	-6.3	2.3	0.5	1.7	4.1	3.6	-1.3	4.6	4.4	3.1
South Carolina	3.7	3.4	2.3	4.0	3.5	3.4	4.6	4.8	6.3	5.5	3.1	5.4
South Dakota	0.6	3.1	-12.4	2.9	4.2	3.0	1.6	3.7	-11.6	5.0	3.0	2.9
Tennessee	3.5	4.4	2.4	3.9	2.4	3.7	4.6	4.5	8.1	5.3	2.9	5.7
Texas	0.4	1.2	-9.7	1.3	5.4	2.3	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.6	2.5	5.3
Utah	5.4	6.2	1.0	4.5	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.8	3.1	5.1	3.3	7.5
Vermont	2.3	2.9	-0.9	2.8	2.0	2.5	3.2	3.0	8.3	3.8	1.4	4.4
Virginia	1.8	1.6	-4.6	2.1	3.9	1.8	4.0	4.0	3.3	4.5	4.2	4.6
Washington	5.1	6.0	-0.2	3.8	5.8	4.4	6.1	6.8	9.8	5.0	3.5	7.5
West Virginia	-0.2	-1.9	-4.1	1.9	2.2	0.3	3.4	4.1	1.5	3.9	2.8	5.7
Wisconsin	2.1	2.8	-5.6	3.1	1.3	1.9	3.6	3.5	2.0	3.9	4.5	4.1
Wyoming	-3.2	-5.1	-12.5	0.7	4.6	-3.9	2.4	2.3	-2.4	3.7	3.9	3.1

CCAdj

Capital consumption adjustment

IVA

Inventory valuation adjustment

These statistics reflect the initial results of the latest comprehensive update of the quarterly and annual state personal income statistics, released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) on September 25, 2018; the results of the previous comprehensive update were released in September 2013. For more information, see the section “Updates to State Personal Income.”

Compensation of employees, the largest component of personal income, grew 4.5 percent on average in 2017, up from 2.7 percent in 2016.² Growth was strongest in the states of Washington (6.8 percent), Idaho (6.6 percent), Colorado (6.0 percent), and California (6.0 percent). In all four states, growth accelerated from 2016. Growth was slowest in Alaska (less than 0.1 percent),³ Connecticut (1.6 percent), and Louisiana (2.0 percent).

Proprietors’ income, which represents the income earned from current production by unincorporated businesses that is received by persons, rose 5.7 percent for the United States in 2017 after falling 0.3 percent in 2016. Farm proprietors’ income continued to fall in 2017 in the farm belt (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota). Farm proprietors’ income fell \$3.2 billion in these six states but rose \$0.2 billion nationally (table B). Nonfarm proprietors’ income for the United States rose 5.8 percent in 2017, with the largest increases in Oklahoma (24.8 percent) and Nevada (19.6 percent). In Oklahoma, nonfarm proprietors’ income contributed more to personal income growth (\$4.7 billion) than any other component, while in North Dakota, the declines in nonfarm and farm proprietors’ income (\$1.232 billion) more than accounted for the state’s personal income decline (table C).

Table B. Proprietors' Income with IVA and CCAdj, Select States

[Millions of dollars]

	Change from previous year			
	Farm		Nonfarm	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
United States	-20,403	242	16,356	80,193
Iowa	-2,541	-763	-462	-53
Kansas	353	-270	-1,504	248
Minnesota	-1,909	-796	-476	763
Nebraska	-1,302	-407	-1,872	257
North Dakota	539	-766	-366	-466
South Dakota	-585	-216	-263	-477

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

Table C. Change in State Personal Income by Component and by State, 2016–2017

[Millions of dollars]

	Change from previous year															
	2016								2017							
	Personal income	Compensation ¹	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj		Dividends, interest, and rent	Personal current transfer receipts	Contributions for government social insurance	Adjustment for residence	Personal income	Compensation ¹	Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj		Dividends, interest, and rent	Personal current transfer receipts	Contributions for government social insurance	Adjustment for residence
Farm			Nonfarm	Farm							Nonfarm					
United States	403,996	259,667	-20,403	16,356	88,021	95,025	34,465	-205	704,620	451,244	242	80,193	150,280	81,607	58,683	-263
Alabama	3,690	2,596	-595	84	706	1,046	258	110	7,925	4,181	456	933	1,418	1,506	586	16
Alaska	-830	-829	2	-232	131	-27	-99	27	840	-2	-7	274	284	308	29	12
Arizona	10,181	6,688	83	1,171	1,637	1,478	926	51	15,661	9,604	344	1,961	2,595	2,478	1,346	26
Arkansas	2,521	1,716	-319	-372	510	1,037	80	28	4,544	2,497	484	-167	1,442	609	281	-41
California	86,114	55,055	-2,886	9,343	19,991	11,324	6,547	-166	104,716	82,908	2,592	8,092	23,159	-3,614	8,195	-227
Colorado	5,478	5,316	-390	-2,837	2,494	1,565	644	-26	16,790	10,891	139	2,923	3,062	977	1,307	106
Connecticut	3,501	857	-49	1,646	859	999	301	-510	8,200	2,202	3	-156	2,788	554	376	3,185
Delaware	905	90	-49	16	153	385	27	337	1,865	1,353	74	-237	421	595	129	-212
District of Columbia	2,094	3,067	0	633	82	439	326	-1,801	2,470	3,517	0	681	436	105	414	-1,854
Florida	34,034	20,601	-1,106	3,095	6,670	7,706	2,989	56	47,363	25,460	-150	3,137	12,633	9,337	3,164	110
Georgia	16,729	12,660	-716	1,673	2,128	2,652	1,421	-246	20,828	13,714	339	2,965	2,830	2,692	1,691	-21
Hawaii	2,327	1,386	-76	73	673	405	134	0	2,705	1,585	15	245	645	443	227	0
Idaho	2,444	2,049	-362	-135	573	513	247	53	3,758	2,450	20	167	815	559	326	74
Illinois	9,233	7,412	2,344	-2,893	2,668	698	789	-209	20,385	14,858	-1,079	-489	5,908	3,057	1,510	-361
Indiana	9,459	6,654	315	493	1,170	1,339	484	-28	11,844	8,237	-670	1,123	2,250	1,662	905	146
Iowa	974	2,894	-2,541	-462	874	630	473	53	2,886	2,677	-763	-53	1,178	-90	346	282
Kansas	867	427	353	-1,504	711	727	-165	-13	3,354	1,935	-270	248	1,061	501	287	165
Kentucky	2,651	2,429	-552	-79	791	256	336	142	5,814	3,260	172	535	1,179	1,268	422	-177
Louisiana	-534	-1,697	56	-2,316	704	2,687	-183	-152	4,973	2,409	60	-26	1,239	1,844	335	-218
Maine	1,599	1,031	-87	65	355	323	98	11	2,483	1,360	-4	320	530	462	199	13
Maryland	12,584	5,795	-92	4,067	1,109	2,531	782	-43	14,379	7,319	65	2,637	3,308	1,197	999	851
Massachusetts	13,241	7,609	-20	2,923	1,925	2,779	1,151	-823	19,118	14,602	-9	2,449	3,847	950	1,740	-980
Michigan	13,375	10,130	-307	119	1,904	2,309	948	168	15,738	11,491	-395	2,131	3,164	532	1,441	256
Minnesota	6,621	6,573	-1,909	-476	1,685	1,567	623	-196	11,780	9,048	-796	763	2,496	1,463	1,051	-142
Mississippi	2,022	1,347	-73	-559	450	918	124	64	2,409	1,361	164	90	655	270	228	97
Missouri	5,351	2,022	295	768	1,148	1,477	486	128	9,481	5,961	148	482	2,478	1,328	662	-254
Montana	883	460	-215	-197	310	640	-41	-155	1,930	1,020	-327	270	484	608	167	43
Nebraska	-724	1,577	-1,302	-1,872	505	543	121	-55	2,826	2,064	-407	257	802	548	356	-83
Nevada	3,827	3,067	-94	-973	1,097	1,120	355	-34	7,630	4,012	6	1,407	1,545	975	372	57
New Hampshire	2,817	1,068	-38	316	397	662	186	598	3,875	1,713	-1	818	624	430	324	615
New Jersey	13,400	5,423	-90	2,005	2,231	3,101	636	1,366	25,394	10,525	-9	4,895	4,350	1,820	1,714	5,528
New Mexico	1,231	538	15	-172	361	458	8	39	1,943	1,104	37	253	563	12	104	77
New York	35,633	13,247	-347	14,594	7,209	5,224	2,830	-1,464	72,737	39,795	134	12,539	14,043	20,826	5,374	-9,227
North Carolina	13,877	8,426	-701	2,065	2,569	2,760	1,051	-190	20,541	12,421	474	2,063	3,686	3,327	1,370	-61
North Dakota	-663	-1,682	539	-366	42	208	-184	411	-283	717	-766	-466	355	111	136	-98
Ohio	9,152	6,743	-75	-956	2,346	2,581	1,451	-35	19,772	13,630	-326	1,811	4,288	2,626	2,328	72
Oklahoma	-7,529	-1,831	-968	-6,226	311	1,058	-95	30	9,328	3,066	4	4,720	1,261	874	552	-45
Oregon	8,622	5,855	-305	1,424	1,749	1,070	778	-393	9,778	6,600	-207	2,071	1,769	949	1,249	-154
Pennsylvania	14,542	3,500	-931	3,703	2,072	6,516	1,000	682	25,369	15,734	447	4,803	5,794	613	2,688	667
Rhode Island	725	607	-13	-233	227	52	76	161	2,203	1,147	0	-49	466	469	142	312
South Carolina	7,062	3,895	59	251	1,396	1,513	513	461	9,238	5,599	0	884	1,977	1,378	840	239
South Dakota	238	678	-585	-263	274	257	88	-36	667	833	-216	-477	490	193	89	-68
Tennessee	9,970	7,291	-368	1,318	1,597	1,381	806	-443	13,571	7,797	36	3,219	2,255	1,684	1,272	-148
Texas	5,307	9,672	-3,571	-12,060	2,854	10,264	2,159	308	52,881	36,536	810	4,836	10,584	4,981	5,078	212
Utah	6,531	4,963	-289	390	1,154	912	558	-40	6,397	4,970	-6	324	1,366	555	805	-7
Vermont	706	518	-28	4	177	125	64	-27	999	554	-1	211	249	88	113	11
Virginia	7,860	4,498	-239	-1,056	1,849	2,349	623	1,083	18,060	11,455	-27	918	4,113	2,623	1,613	590
Washington	19,581	14,136	-966	915	3,335	3,271	1,411	302	24,533	17,071	-94	3,265	4,574	2,103	2,498	112
West Virginia	-154	-722	-27	-139	198	412	18	142	2,290	1,544	-45	101	402	538	302	52
Wisconsin	5,550	4,783	-1,029	-83	1,587	593	408	107	9,848	6,060	-191	557	2,048	2,113	925	185
Wyoming	-1,080	-920	-152	-337	73	192	-102	-38	787	397	-18	-64	371	172	77	5

CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment

1. Compensation is by place of work.

Property income (dividends, interest, and rent) increased 4.7 percent in 2017 after increasing 2.8 percent in 2016. Personal dividend income rose 3.1 percent, personal interest income rose 5.7 percent, and the rental income of persons increased 5.1 percent. All the growth in rental income was accounted for by imputed net rental income of owner-occupied housing; monetary rent fell 0.7 percent in 2017 (table D).

Table D. Growth of Dividends, Interest, and Rent

	Percent change		Dollar change (millions of dollars)	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Dividends, interest, and rent	2.8	4.7	88,021	150,280
Personal dividend income	4.1	3.1	42,398	32,899
Personal interest income	0.2	5.7	2,579	82,029
Imputed interest receipts ¹	-0.5	3.2	-5,064	30,916
Monetary interest receipts	1.6	10.6	7,643	51,113
Rental income of persons	6.6	5.1	43,044	35,352
Imputed rent ²	7.6	7.7	33,864	36,895
Monetary rent	4.5	-0.7	9,180	-1,543

1. Consists of imputed interest received from (1) finance and insurance companies and (2) employee pension plans.
2. An imputation for the net rental income of owner-occupied housing.

Personal current transfer receipts, which consist primarily of Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid benefits, grew 2.9 percent on average in 2017, down from 3.5 percent in 2016. Growth was fastest in New York, where transfer receipts grew 10.1 percent. Medical benefits accounted for almost all the increase in New York. Transfer receipts grew 4.6 percent in Alaska and was the component that contributed more than any other (\$308 million) to personal income growth in the state (table C). In contrast, transfer receipts declined 1.1 percent in California, as medical benefits, income maintenance benefits, and unemployment insurance compensation all declined.

Contributions for government social insurance, a subtraction in the derivation of personal income, grew 4.7 percent in 2017 after rising 2.9 percent in 2016. The largest increases in contributions for government social insurance in 2017 were 7.5 percent each in Oregon, Utah, and Washington. The smallest increase was in Alaska (1.0 percent), reflecting the lack of growth in compensation in that state.

New York's personal income growth (which is adjusted to a place-of-residence basis) was \$9.2 billion lower than on a place-of-work basis in 2017 (table C). At the same time, New Jersey's personal income growth was \$5.5 billion higher and Connecticut's was \$3.2 billion higher than by place of work. The residence adjustment contributed more than any other component to Connecticut's personal income growth in 2017.

Updates to State Personal Income

On September 25, 2018, BEA released the initial results of its latest comprehensive update of the quarterly and annual state personal income statistics; the results of the previous comprehensive update were released in September 2013.

The first installment of the 2018 update consists of new and updated statistics for the years and quarters covered by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), that is, from the first quarter of 1998 through the second quarter of 2018. Additional updates, covering the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) estimates for 1929–2001 (for the annual estimates) and covering the first quarter of 1948 through the fourth quarter of 2001 (for the quarterly statistics), are scheduled to be released in early 2019.

Comprehensive updates, which are conducted usually every 5 years, adopt various changes in definitions, classifications, statistical methods, and concepts that make the BEA economic accounts more informative and more accurately portray the evolution of the national and state economies.

Comprehensive updates also incorporate newly available and revised state source data that are more complete and more detailed than those previously available (table E). Especially noteworthy is the introduction of journey-to-work data from the American Community Survey 2011–2015 5-year file and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) data for domestic deposits at commercial banks.

Table E. Regional Source Data Used to Estimate State Personal Income and Personal Current Taxes

Annual estimates	
Wages and salaries by industry	
In general	QCEW wage data.
Farm	USDA farm labor expense data.
Agriculture and forestry support activities	USDA farm labor expense data.
Rail transportation	RRB state payroll and employment data; Census Bureau ACS Journey to work data.
Educational services	CBP payroll data; Official Catholic Directory data.
Membership associations and organizations	CBP payroll data; RRB payroll data.
Private households	Census Bureau ACS data; Census Bureau population data.
Military	DOD personnel data; Coast Guard personnel and payroll data.
State and local government	Census Bureau Annual Survey of Public Employment and Payroll data; CES employment data.
Employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds by industry	
Rail transportation	FRA casualties data.
State and local government	Census Bureau Annual Survey of Public Pensions contributions, pension service charges, and membership data; actuarial data from the CAFRs for a sample of state and local government retirement systems; MEPS employee contributions for health insurance data (certain states only).
All other industries	NAIC earned premium data and NASI employers cost of self insurance data; MEPS employee contributions for health insurance data (certain states only).
Employer contributions for government social insurance by industry	
All industries	Census Bureau State Government Finances data; QCEW data on contributions to unemployment insurance funds; OES data on employee wage distributions; CPS industry data on hours worked.
Proprietors' income	
Farm	USDA gross income and expense data; USDA ARMS corporate farm income data; Census of Agriculture livestock purchased and corporate farm income data.
Nonfarm industries	IRS data on net receipts and profits of proprietorships and partnerships; USDA Rural Development net income of agricultural cooperatives; USDA RUS net margin, or profit, of cooperatives that have outstanding loans.
Residence adjustment	Census Bureau ACS Journey to work data; IRS wage data.
Dividends, interest, and rent	USDA gross rental value of farm dwellings; IRS income tax data on dividends, taxable interest, S Corporation distributions, gross rents and royalties, and net royalty income; ACS data on the aggregate value of dwellings and mobile homes; OPM federal civilian retirement payments data and DOD military retirement payments data; SSA Social Security benefits data; FDIC deposits data; NCUA deposits data.
Personal current transfer receipts	SSA data on Social Security benefits and Supplemental Security Income benefits; Census Bureau state and local government finance data on disability benefits, income maintenance benefits, state workers' compensation, and education benefits; CMS and DOD medical benefits data; DVA veterans benefits data; USDA SNAP data; USDA WIC data; IRS Refundable Earned Income Tax Credits and Child Tax Credit data; PBGC benefits data; DOL unemployment benefits data; DOE Pell Grants data; ACF TANF foster care and adoption assistance data; DOL black lung disability benefits data; Census Bureau population data; Department of the Treasury disability benefits for railroad employees; Railroad Retirement Board for unemployment compensation for railroad employees.

Annual estimates	
Employee and self-employed contributions for government social insurance	SSA Earnings and Employment Data for Workers Covered under Social Security and Medicare and other unpublished SSA data; California state temporary disability insurance data; Census Bureau state temporary disability insurance data; CMS supplemental medical insurance enrollment data; personal contributions for state unemployment insurance data from the states; DVA veterans' insurance premiums data.
Personal current taxes	IRS income tax data; Census Bureau quarterly tax collections and state tax collections data; Census Bureau state and local government finance data.
Quarterly estimates	
Wages and salaries by industry	
In general	QCEW wage data; CES employment data.
Transportation and warehousing	DOT payroll data.
Military	DOD personnel data; Coast Gurard payroll data.
Personal current transfer receipts	DOL unemployment rate data; CMS medical benefits data.

ACF TANF	Administration for Children and Families, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
ACS	American Community Survey, Census Bureau
ARMS	Agricultural Resource Management Survey
CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CBP	County Business Patterns, Census Bureau
CES	Current Employment Statistics survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics
CMS	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
CPS	Current Population Survey, Census Bureau
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Education
DOL	Department of Labor
DOT	Department of Transportation
DVA	Department of Veterans Affairs
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
MEPS	Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
NAIC	National Association of Insurance Commissioners
NASI	National Academy of Social Insurance
NCUA	National Credit Union Association
OASDHI	Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Hospital Insurance, Social Security Administration
OES	Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
PBGC	Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
QCEW	Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Statistics
RRB	Railroad Retirement Board
RUS	Rural Utilities Service
SNAP	Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program
SSA	Social Security Administration
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
WIC	Special Supplemental Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children

The state personal income comprehensive update incorporated some of the changes that were adopted as part of the comprehensive update of the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs), which was released in July 2018.⁴ A detailed preview of the major changes to the state accounts was published in the August 2018 *Survey of Current Business*.⁵ The changes included the following:

Annual state personal income

- For compensation of state and local government employees, the treatment of the defined benefit pension component is now harmonized with federal government employees (1) by measuring employer contributions to state and local pension plans using the same actuarial measure used for federal plans and (2) by introducing new state-level source data for pension service charges.⁶
- For state personal interest income, estimates of the imputed value of depositors' services received by persons are now based on state-level deposits data from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.⁷
- For workers' compensation (a component of personal current transfer receipts), place-of-work source data are now converted to a place-of-residence basis using state-level employment outflow ratios.
- For nonfarm proprietors' income, the net income of tax-exempt rural telephone cooperatives is now classified in the telecommunications industry.
- For personal current taxes, Nevada's Modified Business Tax and New York's Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax are now classified as payroll taxes.

Quarterly state personal income

- For state unemployment insurance compensation, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program is now used as the indicator series in the distribution of annual estimates to quarters.
- For wages and salaries of federal government military and civilian employees, seasonal adjustment now removes the level increase in the first quarter of the year caused by the pay raises that these employees often receive in January.

The picture of personal income that is shown by the revised estimates is little changed from the picture shown by the previous estimates for most states, especially for the earlier years:

- The annual revisions to state personal income varied between -1.9 percent and 1.6 percent in 1998-2007. For the United States, the revisions ranged from -0.2 percent to 0.2 percent.
- The annual revisions were larger and ranged from -4.0 percent to 3.1 percent in 2008-2016 (table F). For the United States, the revisions ranged from -0.4 percent to 1.3 percent. Some of the largest upward revisions were to the District of Columbia and largely reflected the introduction of the new journey-to-work source data in the residence adjustment. North Dakota had the largest downward revisions for 2011-2016. These also largely reflected revisions to the residence adjustment. The new journey-to-work data revealed higher earnings outflows from North Dakota, particularly to Montana, related to the rapid expansion of energy production in the Bakken Formation during those years.
- The revisions tended to be largest in 2017 for the United States and most states because the preliminary estimates for that year (released in March) were based on extrapolations

of many components. Those extrapolations have now been replaced with source data released subsequently. State revisions ranged from -4.3 percent to 5.8 percent. The U.S. revision was 2.5 percent.

- The largest downward revision to personal income in 2017 was in North Dakota (4.3 percent). It is mostly accounted for by the residence adjustment and nonfarm proprietors' income (table G).
- The largest upward revision to personal income in 2017 was in New York (5.8 percent). Nonfarm proprietors' income contributed 2.6 percentage points of the revision and property income contributed 1.6 percentage points.
- The comprehensive update raised the trend growth rate of the United States in 2008–2017 to 3.4 percent per year from 3.1 percent (table H). Most states had revisions to their trend growth rates no larger than the 0.3 percentage point national revision. New York's 0.7 percentage point upward revision was the largest upward revision, while North Dakota's -0.3 percentage point revision was the only downward revision to the state trend growth rates.⁸
- Connecticut continues to have the slowest average annual personal income growth rate in 2008–2017 (1.9 percent) after the comprehensive update. Before the update, the growth rate was 1.7 percent. However, the District of Columbia now has the fastest growth rate in 2008–2017 (5.1 percent). Before the revision, North Dakota's 4.8 percent growth was the fastest.
- North Dakota ranks 18th in the revised per capita personal income estimates for 2017, down from 11th (table I). Aside from that change, the rankings of state per capita personal income for 2017 changed little. The 10 states with the highest and the 10 states with the lowest per capita personal incomes were the same in the revised estimates and in the previously published estimates.

Table F. Revisions to Personal Income, by State, 2008–2017

	Percent revision									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
United States	-0.4	-0.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.5
Alabama	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.1
Alaska	-0.5	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.4	0.4	2.0
Arizona	-0.5	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.6
Arkansas	-0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6
California	-0.6	-0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.6
Colorado	-0.4	0.0	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.5	2.1
Connecticut	0.0	-0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.4
Delaware	-2.5	-1.5	-0.7	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.1
District of Columbia	-1.4	0.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.3	3.9
Florida	-1.0	-1.3	-0.3	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.6	1.8
Georgia	-0.5	-1.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.0
Hawaii	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.6
Idaho	-1.2	-0.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.2	2.4	3.3
Illinois	-0.1	0.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.6
Indiana	0.0	-0.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.2
Iowa	-0.5	-0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.7	2.3
Kansas	-1.1	-0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.0
Kentucky	-0.7	-0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	3.1
Louisiana	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.4
Maine	-0.1	-0.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.6	3.1
Maryland	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.3	2.2
Massachusetts	-0.8	-0.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.6
Michigan	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.1
Minnesota	-0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.5
Mississippi	-0.1	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8
Missouri	-0.7	-0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	3.0
Montana	-0.6	-0.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	3.4
Nebraska	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.7	-0.7	0.8
Nevada	-0.2	0.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	3.4
New Hampshire	-1.0	-1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.2	1.3	1.2	2.1	3.6
New Jersey	-0.6	-0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.1	3.2
New Mexico	-0.3	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.0
New York	-0.1	1.0	2.2	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.7	5.8
North Carolina	-0.5	-0.3	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.1
North Dakota	-1.4	-0.7	0.0	-1.1	-1.5	-3.5	-3.8	-3.7	-4.0	-4.3
Ohio	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.4
Oklahoma	-0.5	1.2	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	-1.4	2.1
Oregon	-0.4	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.0	3.8
Pennsylvania	-0.8	-0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.3
Rhode Island	-0.5	-0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.5
South Carolina	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	3.0
South Dakota	-1.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.7	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.1
Tennessee	-0.9	-0.5	0.5	0.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.8
Texas	-0.5	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.9
Utah	0.2	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.8	3.4
Vermont	-0.5	-0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.2
Virginia	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.6
Washington	-0.5	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.9
West Virginia	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.5
Wisconsin	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.3
Wyoming	-0.6	-0.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.5	1.1
Average revision	-0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.2
Average absolute revision	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.4
Standard deviation of revision	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3

Note. The annual revisions are calculated from the March 2018 release.

Table G. Contributions to the Revision to Personal Income by Component by State for 2017

	Revision (percent)	Contributions to the revision (percentage points)							
	Personal income	Wages and salaries	Supplements to wages and salaries	Nonfarm proprietors' income	Farm proprietors' income	Dividends, interest, and rent	Personal current transfer receipts	Contributions for government social insurance	Adjustment for residence
United States	2.5	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alabama	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	-0.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Alaska	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Arizona	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	-0.4	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	0.6	0.5	0.1	-0.5	-0.4	0.9	-0.1	0.1	0.0
California	2.6	0.8	-0.1	0.9	0.3	1.3	-0.7	0.1	0.0
Colorado	2.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Connecticut	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.4
Delaware	1.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	-0.2
District of Columbia	3.9	0.6	-0.4	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
Florida	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Georgia	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.6	-0.2	1.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Hawaii	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	3.3	0.7	-0.3	0.3	-0.3	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.4
Illinois	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	-0.2
Indiana	2.2	0.6	-0.3	0.7	-0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Iowa	2.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	-0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Kansas	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Kentucky	3.1	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.1	-0.3
Louisiana	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.6	0.1	0.8	-0.5	0.0	-0.2
Maine	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.1
Maryland	2.2	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.6	-0.3	0.0	-0.1
Massachusetts	2.6	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	-0.4
Michigan	2.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	-0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	2.5	0.8	0.0	0.4	-0.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Mississippi	0.8	0.5	0.1	-0.4	-0.8	1.4	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Missouri	3.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Montana	3.4	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.4
Nebraska	0.8	0.5	0.1	-1.3	-0.2	1.6	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Nevada	3.4	0.4	-0.1	1.0	0.0	2.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
New Hampshire	3.6	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	-0.1	0.9
New Jersey	3.2	0.6	-0.1	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.0
New Mexico	2.0	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.0
New York	5.8	1.3	-0.3	2.6	0.0	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
North Carolina	2.1	0.6	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
North Dakota	-4.3	0.4	-0.2	-1.7	-1.0	-0.4	0.2	0.3	-2.1
Ohio	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Oklahoma	2.1	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Oregon	3.8	0.7	0.9	1.3	-0.1	1.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.4
Pennsylvania	2.3	0.6	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.0
Rhode Island	2.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.7
South Carolina	3.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.0	1.6	-0.1	0.0	0.1
South Dakota	1.1	0.2	-0.5	-1.6	0.6	2.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1
Tennessee	2.8	0.5	-0.2	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.1
Texas	0.9	0.5	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
Utah	3.4	0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Vermont	2.2	0.5	-0.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Virginia	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Washington	2.9	0.6	-0.1	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
West Virginia	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Wisconsin	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Wyoming	1.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.7	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	-0.2

Table H. Revisions to Average Annual Growth Rates in Personal Income, 2008–2017
 [Percentage points]

	Revised	Previously published	Revision ¹
United States	3.4	3.1	0.3
Alabama	2.6	2.4	0.3
Alaska	2.9	2.6	0.3
Arizona	3.2	3.0	0.2
Arkansas	3.3	3.2	0.1
California	4.4	4.0	0.4
Colorado	4.4	4.1	0.3
Connecticut	1.9	1.7	0.3
Delaware	3.2	2.8	0.4
District of Columbia	5.1	4.5	0.6
Florida	3.6	3.3	0.3
Georgia	3.6	3.3	0.3
Hawaii	3.3	3.2	0.2
Idaho	4.1	3.6	0.5
Illinois	2.6	2.3	0.3
Indiana	3.2	3.0	0.2
Iowa	2.7	2.4	0.3
Kansas	2.4	2.0	0.3
Kentucky	2.8	2.4	0.4
Louisiana	2.2	2.2	0.0
Maine	2.6	2.3	0.4
Maryland	3.1	2.8	0.3
Massachusetts	3.7	3.3	0.4
Michigan	3.0	2.7	0.3
Minnesota	3.4	3.1	0.3
Mississippi	2.2	2.1	0.1
Missouri	2.5	2.1	0.4
Montana	3.7	3.2	0.4
Nebraska	3.4	3.3	0.1
Nevada	3.4	2.9	0.4
New Hampshire	3.2	2.7	0.5
New Jersey	2.8	2.4	0.4
New Mexico	2.4	2.2	0.3
New York	3.7	3.0	0.7
North Carolina	2.9	2.6	0.3
North Dakota	4.4	4.8	-0.3
Ohio	2.9	2.6	0.3
Oklahoma	2.4	2.1	0.3
Oregon	4.1	3.6	0.5
Pennsylvania	3.0	2.6	0.4
Rhode Island	2.7	2.3	0.3
South Carolina	3.8	3.5	0.3
South Dakota	3.0	2.7	0.3
Tennessee	3.8	3.4	0.4
Texas	3.8	3.7	0.2
Utah	4.5	4.2	0.4
Vermont	2.8	2.5	0.3
Virginia	3.0	2.8	0.2
Washington	4.3	4.0	0.4
West Virginia	2.2	2.0	0.1
Wisconsin	2.9	2.6	0.2
Wyoming	2.6	2.4	0.2

1. The revision is calculated from unrounded growth rates.

Table I. Revisions to Per Capita Personal Income for 2017

	Dollars		Change in ranking
	Previously published	Revised	
United States	50,392	51,640	...
Alabama	39,976	40,805	0
Alaska	56,042	57,179	0
Arizona	41,633	42,280	0
Arkansas	40,791	41,046	-2
California	58,272	59,796	0
Colorado	53,504	54,646	1
Connecticut	70,121	71,823	0
Delaware	49,125	49,673	0
District of Columbia	76,986	79,989	...
Florida	46,858	47,684	0
Georgia	43,270	44,145	1
Hawaii	51,939	52,787	1
Idaho	40,507	41,826	1
Illinois	52,808	54,203	1
Indiana	44,165	45,150	-1
Iowa	45,996	47,062	0
Kansas	47,603	48,559	0
Kentucky	39,393	40,597	0
Louisiana	43,491	43,660	-3
Maine	45,072	46,455	1
Maryland	59,524	60,847	0
Massachusetts	65,890	67,630	0
Michigan	45,255	46,201	-1
Minnesota	53,043	54,359	1
Mississippi	36,346	36,636	0
Missouri	43,661	44,978	0
Montana	43,907	45,385	1
Nebraska	50,395	50,809	0
Nevada	44,626	46,159	0
New Hampshire	57,574	59,668	0
New Jersey	62,554	64,537	-1
New Mexico	39,023	39,811	0
New York	60,991	64,540	1
North Carolina	43,303	44,222	1
North Dakota	54,643	52,269	-7
Ohio	45,615	46,732	0
Oklahoma	43,449	44,376	1
Oregon	46,361	48,137	2
Pennsylvania	52,096	53,300	1
Rhode Island	51,503	52,786	1
South Carolina	40,421	41,633	1
South Dakota	48,281	48,818	-1
Tennessee	44,266	45,517	0
Texas	46,942	47,362	-2
Utah	42,043	43,459	0
Vermont	51,114	52,225	0
Virginia	54,244	55,105	1
Washington	56,283	57,896	1
West Virginia	37,924	38,479	0
Wisconsin	47,850	48,941	1
Wyoming	56,724	57,346	-1

Personal Income in the NIPAs and State Personal Income

The level of personal income in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) differs from the national total in the state personal income statistics because of differences in coverage and timing of the availability of source data.

The differences in coverage stem from different concepts of residence. For NIPA personal income, a U.S. resident has a center of economic interest in the country and resides, or expects to reside, in the country for a year or more. For state personal income, a resident is a participant in a U.S. regional economy, regardless of the individual's national citizenship or duration of residence.¹

In general, the NIPA measure of personal income is broader than state personal income:

- NIPA personal income includes the earnings of federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and the property income received by the federal retirement plans of these workers. The regional measure of personal income does not include this income.²
- NIPA personal income includes all income earned by U.S. citizens living abroad for less than a year. State personal income excludes the portion earned while an individual lives abroad.
- NIPA personal income includes the income of foreign nationals only if they live and work in the United States for a year or more. State personal income includes the income of resident foreign nationals working in the United States—including migrant workers—regardless of length of stay or residency.

The annual estimates of personal income in the NIPAs also diverge from the national totals of state personal income because of differences in the timing of the availability of source data. For example, farm proprietors' income in the NIPAs differs from farm proprietors' income in state personal income because the latter incorporates revised U.S. Department of Agriculture data that were not available until after the national estimate was released.

Both NIPA and state personal income include the income of U.S. residents employed by international organizations or by other countries while living in the United States, and both exclude the income of foreign nationals employed by their home governments. NIPA personal income also includes the income of foreign nationals working at international organizations in the United States.³ In addition, both measures exclude the income of private U.S. citizens living outside the country for a year or more.

State and National Estimates of Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

	2015	2016	2017
Personal income in the NIPAs	15,719.5	16,125.1	16,830.9
Plus adjustments for:			
Coverage differences	-11.1	-12.7	-12.9
Federal workers abroad	-26.2	-27.8	-28.0
Wage and salary disbursements	-17.8	-18.9	-19.2
Supplements to wages and salaries ¹	-5.7	-6.0	-6.0
Dividends, interest, and rent ²	-4.5	-4.8	-4.8
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	-1.8	-1.9	-2.0
Rest-of-the-world difference	15.1	15.1	15.1
Wages of private foreign nationals in the United States	16.4	16.4	16.4
Wages of private U.S. residents abroad	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3
Use of more current source data	4.8	3.3	2.2
Wage and salary disbursements	0.0	0.0	0.0
Farm proprietors' income	4.8	3.3	2.2
Personal current transfer receipts	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Statistical discrepancy ³	-1.6	-0.1	0.1
Equals: State personal income	15,711.6	16,115.6	16,820.3

1. Employer contributions for government social insurance and for employee pension and insurance funds for federal workers stationed abroad.
2. Investment income received by federal retirement plans that is attributed to federal workers stationed abroad.
3. Includes revisions made in the NIPAs that are not yet reflected in state personal income concerning wages of border workers and foreign nationals working for international organizations.

1. See *State Personal Income and Employment: Concepts, Data Sources, and Statistical Methods* on BEA's website.

2. For a description of military coverage in state personal income, see "New Treatment of State Estimates of Military Compensation," *Survey of Current Business* 85 (October 2005): 116.

3. For more information on the treatment of border workers in the residence adjustment, see *State Personal Income and Employment: Concepts, Data Sources, and Statistical Methods*.

Acknowledgments

The annual revision of state personal income was prepared by the Regional Income Division under the direction of Mauricio Ortiz, Chief. Joel Platt, Associate Director for Regional Economics, provided general guidance. The preparation of the revised estimates was a division-wide effort.

The annual estimates of wages and salaries, supplements to wages and salaries, and farm proprietors' income were prepared by the Compensation Branch under the supervision of Marcelo F. Yoon, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Peter Battikha, Michael Berry, Melissa Braybrooks, John Laffman, and David Lenze. Contributing staff members were Daniel Corrin, Terence Fallon, David Guo, Hong Han, Michelle Harder, Nayana Kollanthara, Paul Medzerian, Russell Moncrief, Krishna Parajuli, Ross Stepp, and Troy Watson.

The quarterly estimates of state personal income and the annual estimates of nonfarm proprietors' income, property income, personal current transfer receipts, contributions for government social insurance, and the adjustment for residence were prepared by the Regional Income Branch under the supervision of Lisa Ninomiya, Chief. Major responsibilities were assigned to Brian Maisano, Alexander Adams, and Matthew von Kerczek. Contributing staff members were Michael Bentley, Suet Boudhraa, Ernie Enriquez, Solomon Kublashvili, Toan Ly, Elizabeth McCormack, Nathaniel Milhous, W. Timothy McKeel, and Jesse Park.

The annual estimates of personal current tax receipts were prepared by John Broda under the supervision of Mauricio Ortiz.

The public use tabulations and data files were assembled and the tables were prepared by the Data and Administrative Systems Group under the direction of Elizabeth Cologer and Nicholas Empey. Major responsibilities were assigned to Jeffrey Newman, Michael Paris, and Callan Swenson. Contributing staff members were Melanie Carrales, Jake Dillion, and Jonas Wilson.

1. State personal income, which is measured in current dollars, is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, property income, and personal current transfer receipts.
2. Compensation accounted for 53 percent of state personal income in 2017 in Wyoming and 70 percent in North Dakota, the states with the smallest and largest shares.
3. Mining compensation fell 7.2 percent in Alaska in 2017, and construction compensation fell 10.0 percent. As recently as 2015, these two industries accounted for one-sixth of total compensation in Alaska.
4. See Pamela A. Kelly, Stephanie H. McCulla, and David B. Wasshausen, "Improved Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts: Results of the 2018 Comprehensive Update," *Survey of Current Business* 98 (September 2018).
5. See David G. Lenze, "Preview of the 2018 Comprehensive Update of the Regional Economic Accounts," *Survey* 98 (August 2018).
6. The actuarial measure of normal cost for state and local government defined benefit pension plans is now based on the projected benefit obligation (PBO) method used for federal plans.
7. Commercial banks, savings institutions, credit unions, and regulated investment companies often do not charge depositors an explicit fee for services such as check clearing and record keeping. These services are both a type of interest income in kind as well as a type of personal consumption expenditure (PCE). To enhance consistency between state personal income and state PCE, the new estimates will be used for both.
8. Excluding 2017, the revision to New York's trend growth rate was only 0.4 percentage point.



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